CLAIMS

1. A peptide derivative of the formula

X-Leu-Met-Tyr-Pro-Thr-Tyr-Leu-Lys-Y

wherein, X is acetyl or straight, branched, or cyclic alkanoyl group from 3-16 carbon atoms and

Y is a carboxy terminal residue selected from OH or amino; or a pharmaceutical acceptable salt of the peptide.

2. A peptide derivative of claim 1, wherein the alkanoyl groups is selected from acetyl, n-butanoyl, n-hexanoyl, n-octanoyl, lauroyl, myristoyl, palmitoyl, isohexanoyl, cyclohexanoyl, cyclopentylcarbonyl, n-heptanoyl, n-decanoyl, n-undecanoyl, or 3,7-dimethyloctanoyl.

3. A peptide derivative of claim 1, wherein X is Acetyl and the peptide is:

Acetyl-Leu-Met-Tyr-Pro-Thr-Tyr-Leu-Lys-OH (SEQ ID NO: 2)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

4. A peptide derivative of claim 1, wherein X is butanoyl and the peptide is:

n-Butanoyl-Leu-Met-Tyr-Pro-Thr-Tyr-Leu-Lys-OH (SEQ ID NO: 3)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

5. A peptide derivative of claim 1, wherein X is n-octanoyl and the peptide is:

n-Octanoyl-Leu-Met-Tyr-Pro-Thr-Tyr-Leu-Lys-OH (SEQ ID NO: 4)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof

6. A peptide derivative of claim 1, wherein X is Myristoyl and the peptide is:

Myristoyl-Leu-Met-Tyr-Pro-Thr-Tyr-Leu-Lys-OH (SEQ ID NO: 5)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

7. A peptide derivative of claim 1, wherein X is Palmitoyl and the peptide is:

Palmitoyl-Leu-Met-Tyr-Pro-Thr-Tyr-Leu-Lys-OH (SEQ ID NO: 6)]

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

8. A composition comprising an effective amount of a polypeptide

according to claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

9. A method of treatment of cancer in mammals which comprises the administration of an effective amount of polypeptide according to claim 1, alone or in combination with other polypeptides or anticancer compounds.

10. A solid phase synthesis process for preparation of a peptide analog of the formula:

X-Leu-Met-Tyr-Pro-Thr-Tyr-Leu-Lys-Y

wherein X is acetyl or straight, branched, or cyclic alkanoyl group from 3 - 16 carbon atoms and Y is a carboxy terminal residue selected from OH or amino; or a pharmaceutical acceptable salt of the peptide which comprises sequentially loading protected amino acids in sequential cycles to the amino terminus of a solid phase resin, coupling the amino acids to assemble a peptide-resin assembly, removing the protecting groups and cleaving the peptide from the resin to obtain a peptide.

11. The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the coupling is carried out in the presence of activating agents selected from the group consisting of DCC, DIPCDI, DIEA, BOP, PyBOP, HBTU, TBTU, and HOBt.

12. The process as claimed in claim 10, wherein the coupling was carried out in the presence of a solvent selected from the group consisting of DMF, DCM, NMP or any mixtures thereof.

13. A process as claimed in claim 10, wherein said crude peptide is cleaved from said peptide-resin assembly by treatment with trifluoroacetic acid, crystalline phenol, ethanedithiol, thioanisole and water for 1.5 to 5 hours at room temperature.